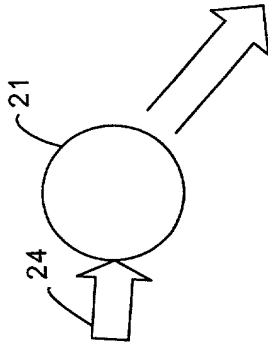


FIG. 1



20

**WIDGET PROPERTIES**

Display Text	Size
A	X-Axis 80
	Y-Axis 100
	Mass 5.75

Color

- White
- Black
- Blue
- Red

Shape

- 
- 
- 

Apply Cancel

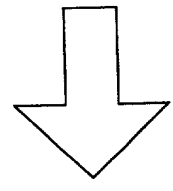
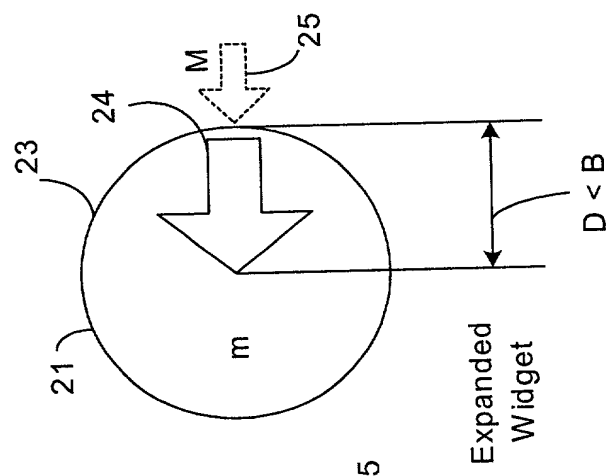
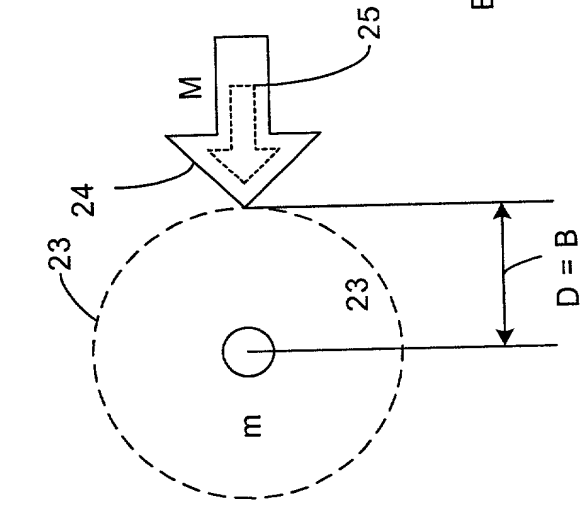
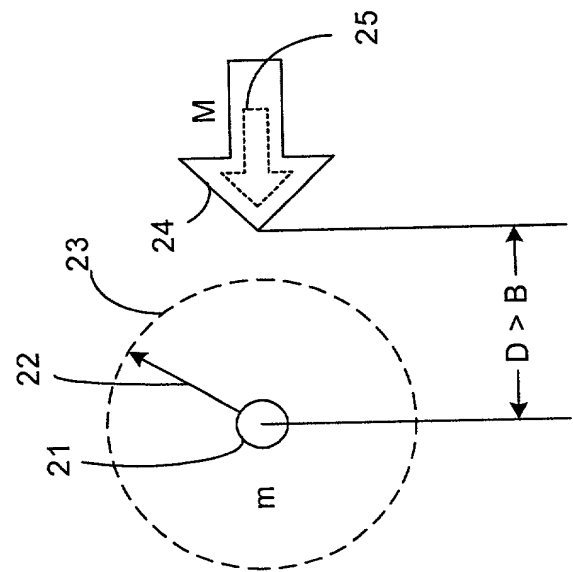
FIG.2

FIG. 3A

FIG. 3A

FIG. 3B

FIG. 3C



= DISPLAYED  
SELECTION POINTER  
(VIRTUAL POINTER)



= REAL PHYSICAL SELECTION  
POINTER POSITION  
(REAL POINTER)

FIG. 4

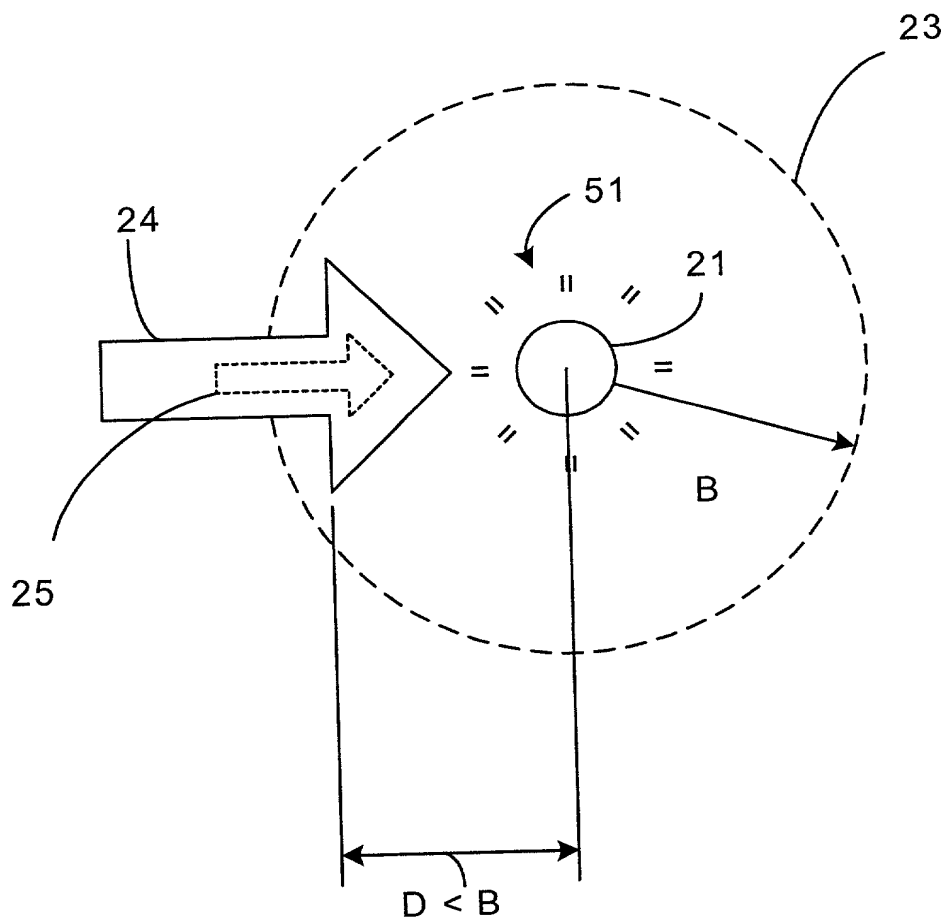
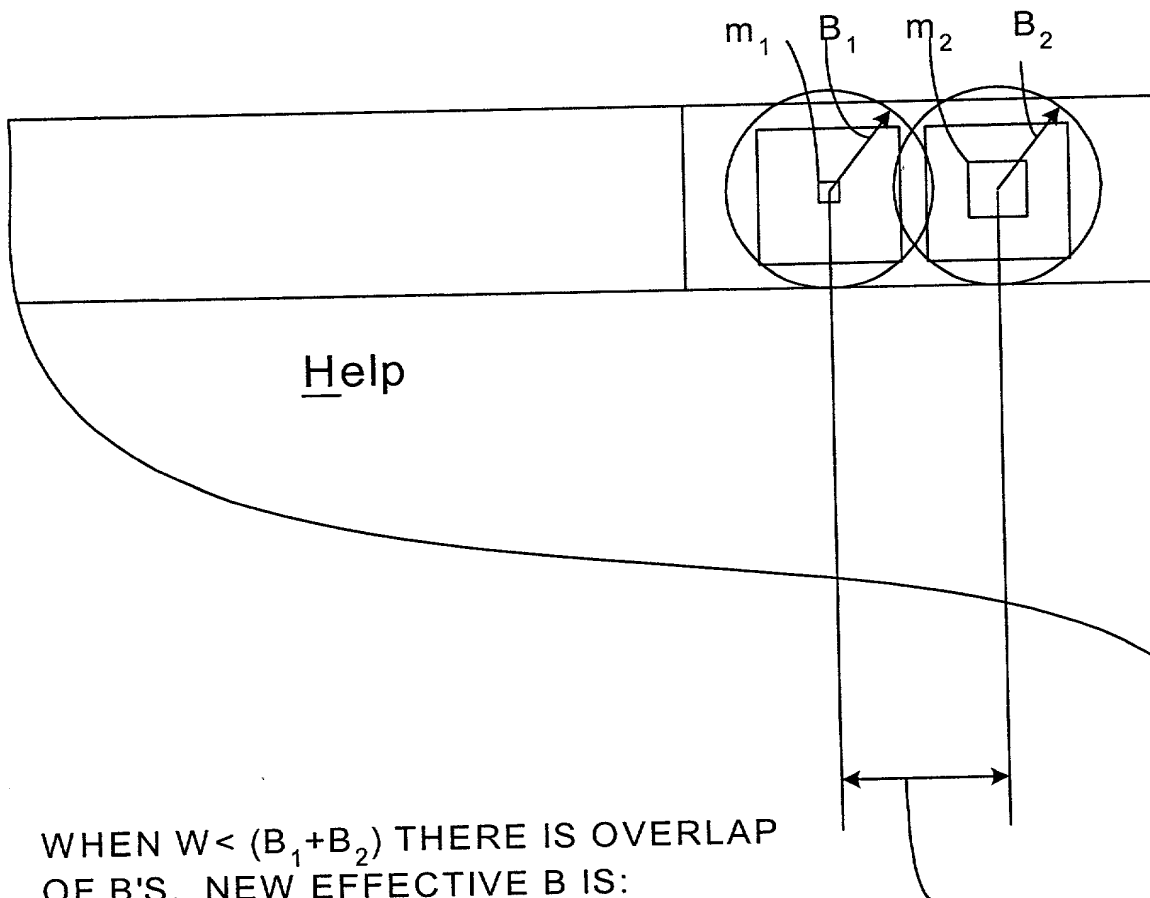


FIG. 5



WHEN  $W < (B_1 + B_2)$  THERE IS OVERLAP OF B'S. NEW EFFECTIVE B IS:

$$B = \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}}}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}}}$$

WHERE  $W \leq x \leq (B_1 + B_2)$

FIG. 6A

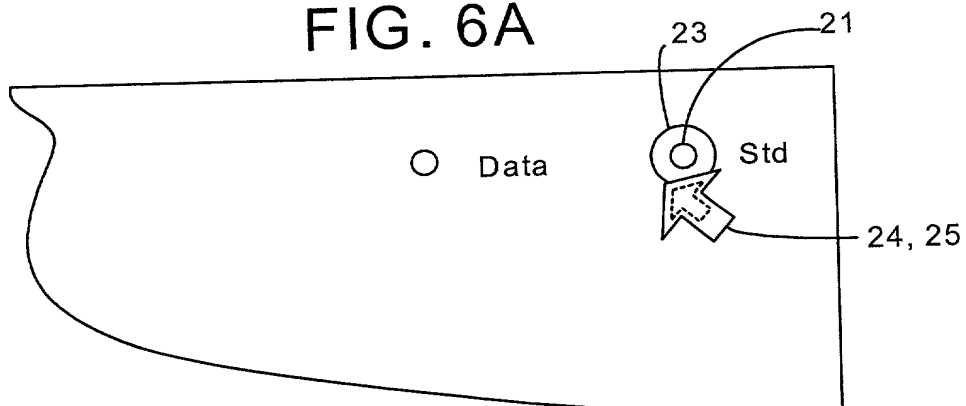


FIG. 6B

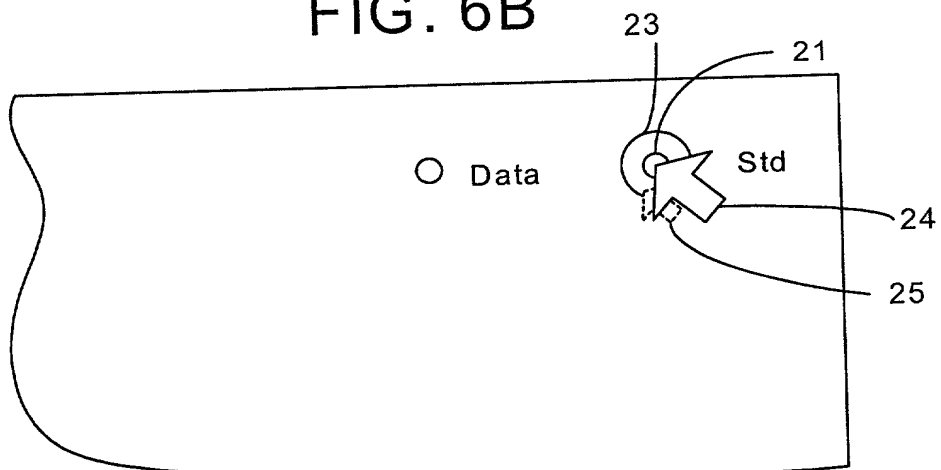
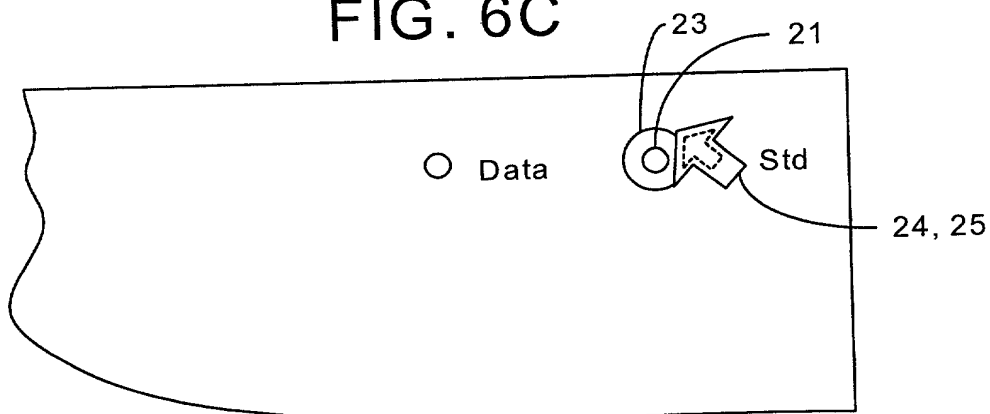


FIG. 6C



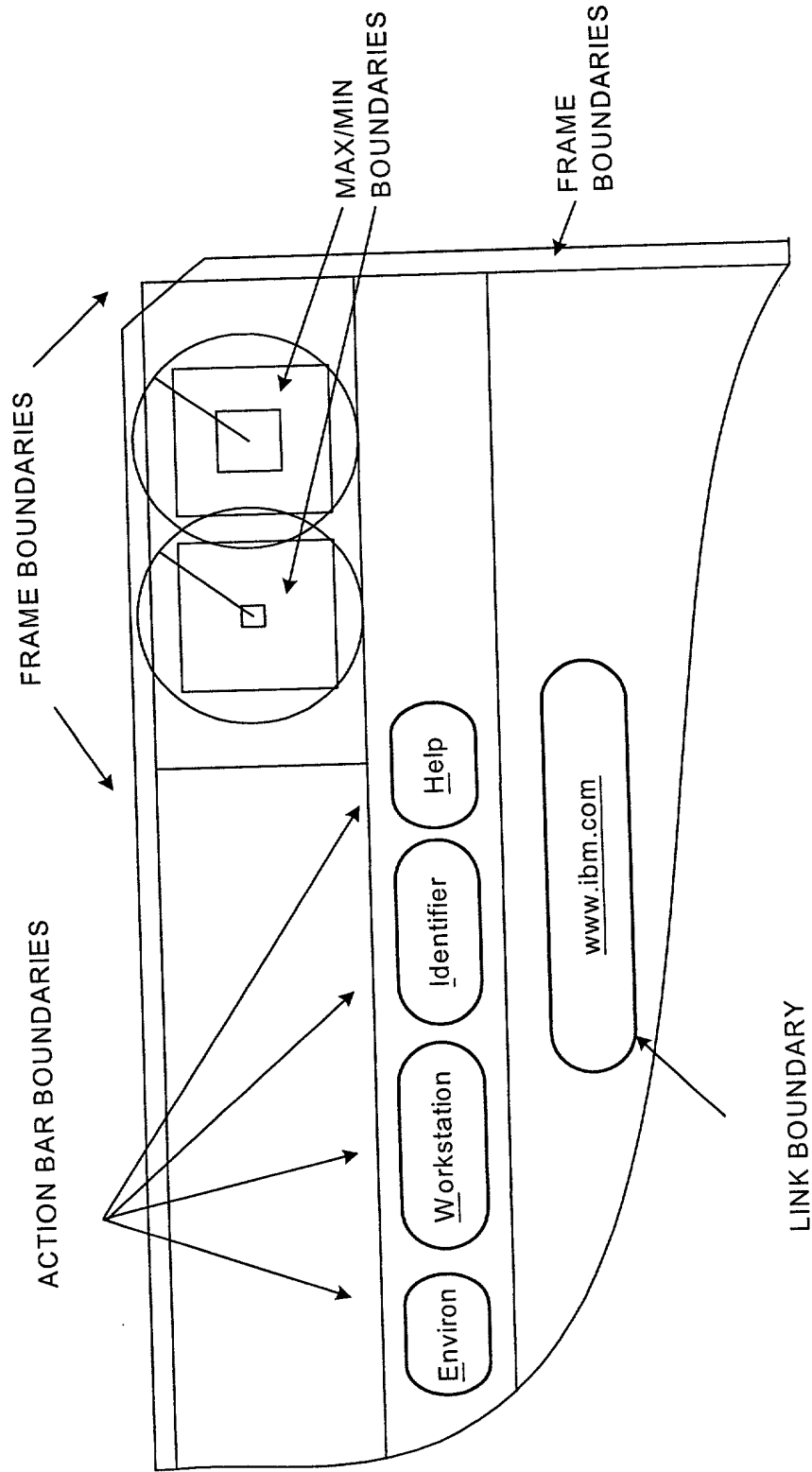


FIG. 7

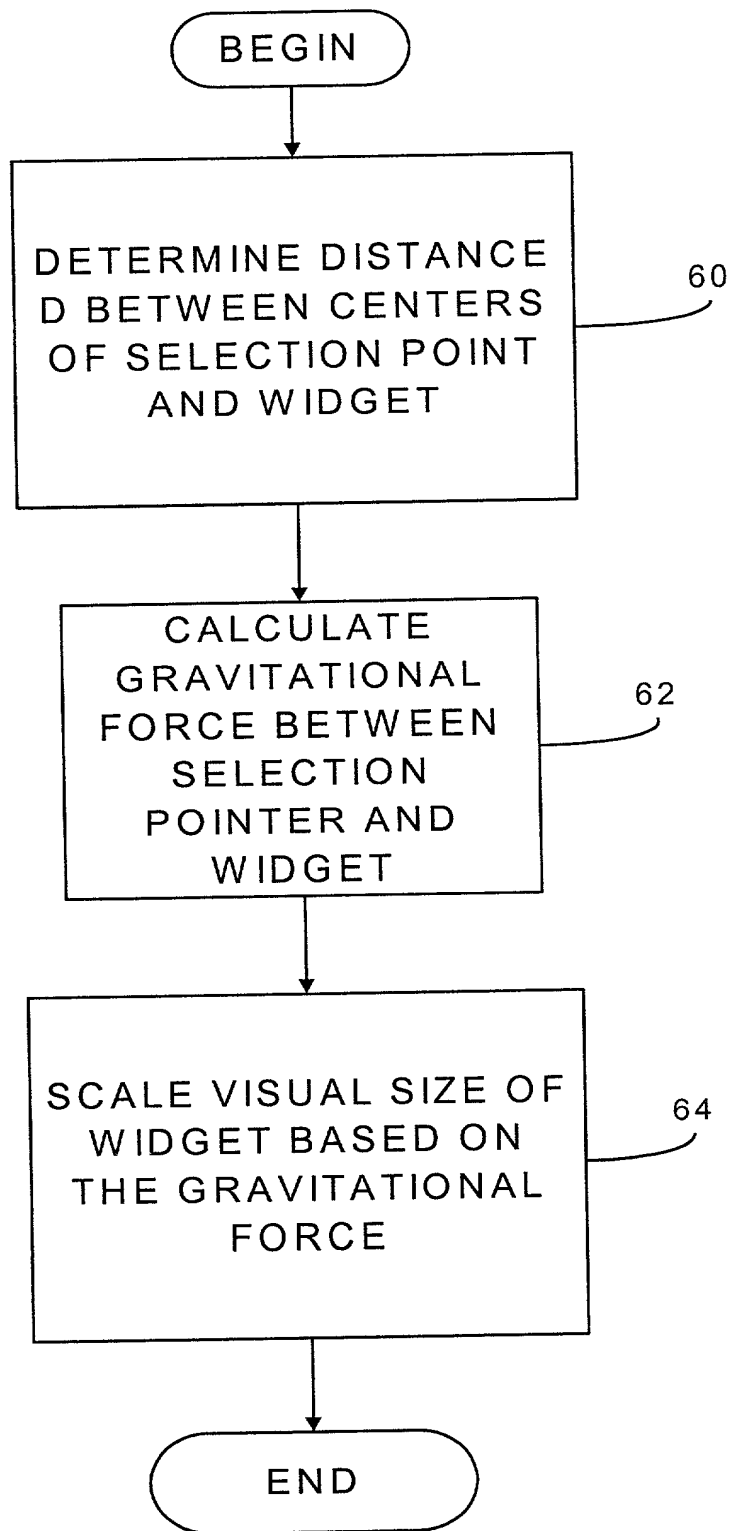


FIG. 8



FIG. 9 is a schematic diagram of a system 100 for determining a distance between a first object 76 and a second object 78. The system 100 includes a first object 76, a second object 78, and a third object 80. The first object 76 is positioned at a distance D<sub>1</sub> from a reference point 74. The second object 78 is positioned at a distance D<sub>2</sub> from the reference point 74. The third object 80 is positioned at a distance D<sub>3</sub> from the reference point 74. The system 100 is configured to determine the distance between the first object 76 and the second object 78 by comparing the distances D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>.

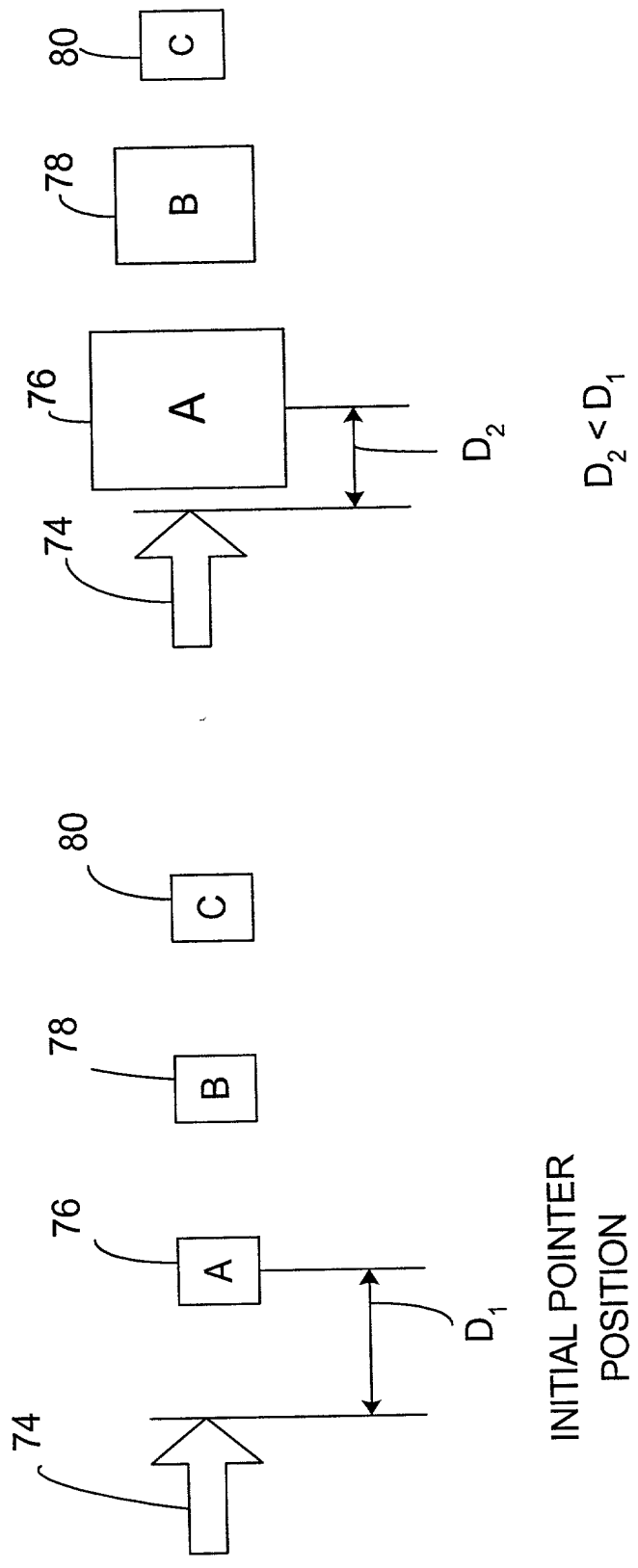


FIG. 9

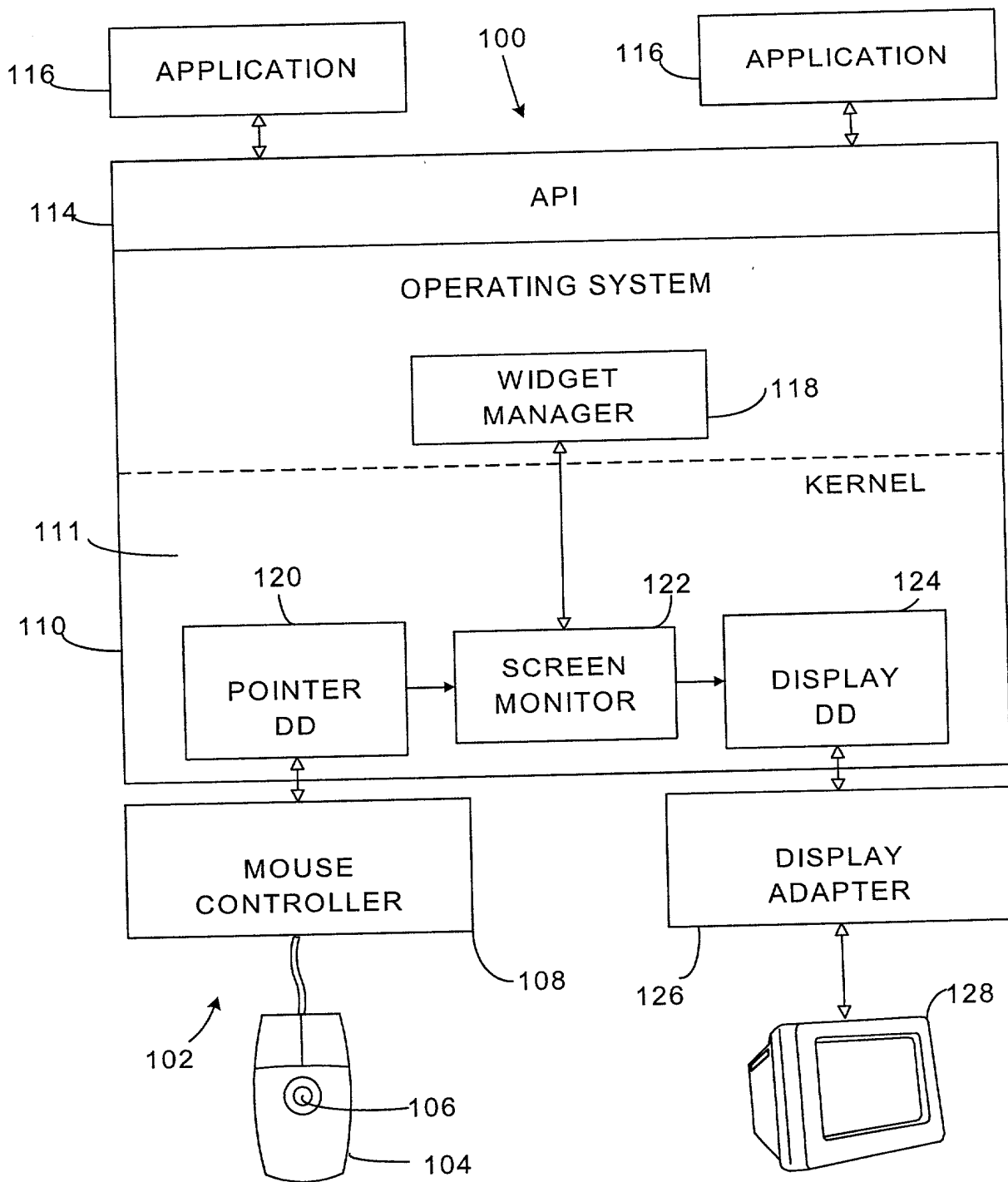


FIG. 10